

REFUGEES IN CAMP TO WORK FOR KEEP

GEN. MERCADO RULES HIS 3,000
SOLDIERS AS SUBORDINATE
TO AMERICANS.

EXPLAIN OJINAGA SURRENDER

Whole Mexican Village, Its Dogs and
Fighting Cocks, Interned on U. S.
Soil—Ojinaga Is Charged
With Cowardice.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 21.—Guarded by United States cavalrymen, the 3,000 Mexican federal soldiers and their 1,839 women and children camp followers, who were forced to seek asylum in this country during the battle at Ojinaga, Mexico, are interned at Fort Bliss for an indefinite stay on the footing of prisoners of war.

Each train of refugees was run into camp on a spur. The unloading presented varied and animated scenes. With the women and disarmed Mexican soldiers there tumbled off dogs and fighting cocks saved from the battle of Ojinaga and lovingly carried on the long march. One family even unloaded a burro still packed with domestic utensils. The bedraggled and exhausted picture of a whole village of people suddenly dumped off on foreign soil was brightened by brilliantly colored blankets and shawls of the women.

Gen. Salvador Mercado, the former chief of the Huerta army, showed his gratitude for the treatment of himself and his men by telling the Mexican soldiers to obey orders.

Gen. Mercado also charged that Gen. Ines Salazar and Gen. Antonio Rojas, volunteer commanders, were cowardly under fire, and that they abandoned their posts as soon as the rebels appeared.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Jan. 20.—The sinking of the main and air shafts of the new mine of the Bon Mining company at West Frankfort, southeast of Duquoin, Ill., has been completed. The mine will have a capacity of 4,500 tons daily, equal to any in Illinois, and will be equipped with a steel trolley.

Jan. 21.—Senator William Hughes of New Jersey told President Wilson that there was a conspiracy among leading Democrats in New Jersey against him (Hughes), which had been disclosed by a visit to Washington recently of Edward Grosscup, chairman of the Democratic state committee.

Jan. 21.—Hadum was described to the house committee on mines as the only cure the medical world has discovered for cancer—the disease for which no cause has been found and which the experts before the committee labeled a rebel against all the laws that govern human tissues.

FOREIGN.

Jan. 22.—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, high commissioner for Canada, died at London.

Jan. 21.—The latest reports seem to indicate that the British cabinet is likely to be split into factions over the forthcoming naval estimates, with Winston Churchill, the first lord of the admiralty, leading the fight for a big program and Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George opposing it.

Jan. 21.—Gen. Beaufesse Laroche and several other leaders of the Haitian revolution arrived in Kingston from Cape Hayti on the steamship Albion. After an unsuccessful fight with the government forces the men took refuge in the foreign consulates at Port au Prince, whence they sailed for Kingston.

Jan. 20.—The number of victims of Alpine accidents during 1913 was 192, according to statistics just made public.

Jan. 20.—Late advices from Kagoshima say the volcanic eruptions are subsiding. There is great suffering throughout the island of Sakura, for it has been found impossible to give shelter or food to the thousands who have lost their homes.

Jan. 19.—King Gustave of Sweden, in his speech from the throne to the Swedish parliament, announced the intention of the government again to ask parliament to grant to women the franchise and the right of election to office.

Jan. 16.—The entire railroad service of Portugal was suspended owing to the declaration of a general strike by the employees. About one-third of the railroads belong to the state.

Jan. 20.—The list of decorations made public in Berlin includes the Red Eagle of the third class to Col. von Reuter, who recently was acquitted by court-martial of charges made against him in connection with the troubles between the military and townspeople at Zabern, Alsace.

Jan. 14.—Reports of a very incomplete nature indicate no one alive remains on the island of Sakura, which is an inferno of smoke and flame. It is stated that the entire population of the three villages have perished.

GEN. LOUIS BOTHA



General Botha, premier of the Union of South Africa, seems to be standing firm against the labor agitators and has proclaimed martial law in reply to the order for a general strike.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON.

Jan. 20.—Maj. Gen. William H. Carter, commanding the second army division at Texas City, Tex., was ordered to return to Chicago to resume command of the central department, Feb. 1.

Jan. 17.—Senator Tillman of South Carolina is confined to his bed with an attack of erysipelas. He has not been in robust health for a long time, and his friends are anxious about his condition.

Jan. 18.—President Wilson heartily thanked Edward F. Goltz, Democratic national committeeman from Missouri, for the Davy Crockett cap Mr. Goltz brought to Washington.

Jan. 17.—Defiance of administration disapproval of the postoffice appropriation bill because of the provision exempting all the 2,400 assistant postmasters from civil service was voiced in the house debate by Representative Moon of Tennessee, chairman of the postoffice committee.

Jan. 16.—Uncle Sam now has under his possession exactly 8,000 islands, supporting a population of 10,000,000, or more than the entire United States a century ago, according to a report just received by the National Geographical society. It tells the story of the remarkable development of those islands since the American flag was unfurled over them.

CRIMINAL.

Jan. 22.—M. F. Taylor, his wife and two children were found dead at their home in Fort Worth, Tex. They were last seen alive Jan. 6, when Taylor quit work, saying they were going to Oklahoma City.

Jan. 22.—Tottering under the weight of the 80 years, William Eberwein stood in criminal court and told a simple but dramatic story of how his wife, 15 years younger, had pleaded with him to kill her, and how he committed the deed.

Jan. 21.—Robert Higgins confessed he murdered his wife at New Henderson, Ill., Jan. 5, so he would be free to marry his stepdaughter, Julia Flake, 15 years old. He was arrested after the girl told of her infatuation for Higgins.

Jan. 21.—James M. Martin, known also as "Dr. P. W. Lanoix," formerly of Quincy, Ill., died suddenly in the Wyandotte county jail in Kansas City, Kan., where he was held pending appeal from a conviction of causing the death of Florence May Crowley through an illegal operation.

Jan. 21.—Harry Ellers, the 4-year-old son of Edward Ellers, Peoria, Ill., died at the St. Francis hospital as the result of being shot with a revolver in the hands of Roy Erxleben. Erxleben is being held by the police on the charge of shooting the 4-year-old boy.

Jan. 20.—John Krafchenko, a bandit, who recently escaped from the jail at Winnipeg, Man., where he was being held on the charge of murdering H. M. Arnold, manager of the Plum Coulee branch of the Bank of Montreal, has been captured.

Jan. 20.—Mrs. Grace Holly of Bernardsville, N. J., mentioned by her nephew, Paul Carl, as the woman who instigated the shooting of Monroe E. Ellis two years ago last fall, is out on \$5,000 bail as a material witness in the case.

Jan. 20.—One man was killed and another severely wounded in a battle of gunmen in the streets of New York. The desperadoes, for whom special squads of police are on the lookout, disappeared into the buildings as the police appeared.

Jan. 19.—Moses Price, 45, of Lorain, a Lake Shore railroad detective, was shot and killed at Sandusky, O., by car thieves whom he was arresting while they were breaking into a car in the yards.

MAN SUICIDE WAS MISSING OFFICIAL

"A. H. WOOD" FOUND TO BE
DEFAULTING TREASURER OF
CROSS COUNTY, ARK.

WOMAN WAS NOT HIS NIECE

Companion Who Aided Life Be-
lieved Arkansas Farmer's Daugh-
ter—Reward Was Offered for
A. H. Hammett.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 19.—A. H. Wood, the "Tennessee judge," who with a woman, committed suicide at San Francisco Saturday, is really was A. H. Hammett, defaulting county treasurer of Cross county, Ark., who absconded in October, 1912. The woman is believed to be Blanche Watts, the daughter of an Arkansas farmer, who lived near Wynne, the county seat of Cross county. She is said to have been intimate with Hammett. She departed at about the same time Hammett absconded. Soon after her father moved from Cross county and his whereabouts are unknown.

A letter from Mrs. Josephine Russell of Cuero, Tex., which began, "Dear Brother," was found among the papers of the suicide. Mrs. Russell is a sister of A. H. Hammett. Among other papers found was an employment application blank, on which Wood signed his name "Albert B. Wood, 56 years old, formerly owned general store at Wittsburg, Ark., and formerly lived in Wynne, Ark." Hammett once owned a general store at Wittsburg.

A. H., or "Wood," Hammett, as he was known throughout Arkansas, was a leading politician of Cross county and at the time of his disappearance was county treasurer. He made the race for the office of sheriff and during the campaign his wife died. Shortly after Mrs. Hammett's death and his defeat he disappeared, but it was not until B. F. Hamilton, newly elected treasurer and successor of Hammett, assumed office that Hammett's absence from his home alarmed county officials. No settlement of the affairs of the treasurer's office was made by Hammett to his successor, and about three weeks after his departure Judge J. P. Gautney, circuit judge for Cross county, called the grand jury and ordered an investigation. This investigation resulted in the auditing of the books of the treasurer's office and the discovery of a shortage of about \$40,000 cash and \$20,000 in scrip. Subsequently an indictment charging Hammett with embezzlement was returned by the grand jury.

Jan. 17.—Directors of the National Carbon company mailed letters to the stockholders asking approval of a plan for sharing profits with their employees. Stockholders are asked to set aside \$500,000 of a new issue of stock to be given employees. The company employs 4,900 persons.

BREVITIES.

Jan. 22.—Mrs. Viola Hartman, 21 years old, "The bride of the air," whose marriage in a balloon to Dr. Milo E. Hartman was the opening event of the National elimination balloon races at Kansas City in 1912, died at a sanitarium at Kansas City of pneumonia.

Jan. 22.—The Haitian government troops were overwhelmingly defeated by the rebels and fled in disorder after a terrific battle, two miles from Haiti. The minister of war took refuge on board the steamer Quebec.

CONGRESS.

Jan. 21.—Representative Hensley of Missouri desires to stop the importation of any material, crude, partly or wholly prepared, or any goods, wares and merchandise which are the product of foreign convict labor.

Jan. 21.—Senator Norris introduced a bill for a bureau in the department of agriculture to lend money on farm land at 4 per cent for a period of five years, to be repaid at the rate of one-fifth each year.

Jan. 17.—Representative Stanley of Kentucky, after a conference with President Wilson, introduced a proposed amendment to the Sherman law, which would make illegal the monopolization of restraint of trade "in any degree."

Jan. 17.—A composite good roads bill, under which each state may choose between two plans of federal co-operation in road building, was approved by the house committee on roads. This measure will be reported to the house at once.

Jan. 17.—Government ownership of the great coal mines of the country as a remedy for strike disturbances, was recommended by Senator Martine of New Jersey in a report submitted to Chairman Swanson of the senate committee which investigated the West Virginia coal strike troubles.

Jan. 16.—Certified copies of resolutions adopted by the boards of directors of 1,625 national banks, scattered throughout ever state in the Union, accepting the provisions of the new currency law, have been received by the treasury department.

Jan. 15.—Four steps of vital importance, essential to place the United States army in a state of reasonable preparedness for possible war, were recommended to Secretary Garrison by Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood in his annual report.

SENATOR ASHURST



Senator Ashurst of Arizona is author of the resolution calling for a senatorial investigation of the Michigan copper mine war.

CURRENT HAPPENINGS.

LABOR.

Jan. 22.—Dispatches from Northern Michigan declare that a strike of the miners of the iron ranges probably will be declared within two weeks by the Western Federation of Miners, in hope of forcing congress to intervene in the copper trade.

Jan. 22.—After a cabinet meeting Secretary Wilson of the department of labor, announced that he favored a congressional inquiry into both the Colorado and Michigan strike situations. The secretary said he had discussed the subject at length with President Wilson, but declined to say what his attitude was.

Jan. 21.—The Houghton county, Mich., relief committee which raised \$30,000 for Italian hall disaster sufferers, decided to return all contributions. Officials of the Western Federation of Miners refused to permit union men to accept outside aid.

Jan. 21.—The strike on the Delaware & Hudson railway has been settled. Company officials met the miners' demands that they restore two discharged employees, Engineer James A. Lynch and Conductor F. A. Blade, to their former positions. All strikers returned to duty at once.

Jan. 17.—Directors of the National Carbon company mailed letters to the stockholders asking approval of a plan for sharing profits with their employees. Stockholders are asked to set aside \$500,000 of a new issue of stock to be given employees. The company employs 4,900 persons.

Jan. 17.—Edgar Wallace, editor of The United Mine workers' Journal, was arrested on a warrant charging him with violation of the anti-trust law in connection with the strike of the coal miners in Colorado.

Jan. 17.—Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, and 37 other officials and members of the organization, were indicted at Houghton, Mich., on charges of conspiracy in connection with the copper miners' strike.

GENERAL.

greater security for ships at sea and their passengers was dealt with in a thorough manner by the international conference on safety at sea, which came to an end at London. The delegates of 14 nations signed a convention laying down regulations for the future.

Jan. 19.—A telegram, signed by 14 members of the Progressive party of Houghton, Mich., including several county committeemen, was sent to Congressman MacDonald at Washington, demanding that he retract the statement attributed to him "that the constitutional rights of citizens and laws are overthrown in this district."

Jan. 19.—The "kodak trust" is the latest of the great corporations sued under the Sherman anti-trust act to seek a peaceful settlement of its trouble with the department of justice.

Jan. 17.—A wall of water, starting from the broken dam of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper company, on Stony creek, moved down to the Potomac, inundated Schell, W. Va., where the two streams meet, and started a flood wave, laden with wreckage and ice, down the Potomac valley.

Jan. 17.—An increase of 5 per cent in freight rates was favored in resolutions adopted by the board of directors of the National Business League of America at Chicago.

Jan. 16.—The matter of financing the \$25,000,000 three-year 5 per cent notes of the Missouri Pacific railroad, maturing next June, it is said, has been settled by the agreement that George J. Gould, the Gould estate and James Speyer shall underwrite a new issue of notes in exchange for the old.

Jan. 16.—Mrs. Carrie Rand Herron, whose marriage to Prof. George D. Herron created comment among her friends and prominent social workers in the middle west a decade ago, died suddenly in Florence, Italy.

3 CONVICTS SLAY 4 IN PRISON DASH

FLEEING PRISONERS KILLED AF-
TER SENSATIONAL ESCAPE
AT McALESTER, OK.

JUDGE J. R. THOMAS IS SLAIN

Convicts Used Girl and Guard as
Shields in Attempt to Gain Lib-
erty—Woman Captive Wound-
ed During the Battle.

McAlester, Ok., Jan. 20.—Seven persons dead, three wounded, one a woman. That is the toll of a sensational attempt on the part of three convicts—Tom Lane, Chisney Reed and Charles Kuntz—to escape from the state penitentiary here.

The mutinyers had one revolver, but the unerring aim of Chisney Reed sent three prison officials and a visitor in Warden Dick's office to death. His victims were Judge J. R. Thomas, Assistant Deputy Warden Oates, Day Sergeant Godfrey and Bertillon Expert Drover.

Using Mary Foster, Warden Dick's stenographer, and Parole Clerk Rice as shields, the three convicts battled their way from the executive offices across the prison yard to the main gate and freedom. But it was a short freedom. Seizing a horse and buggy, they made a last desperate effort to reach safety, only to be shot to death, their bodies riddled with bullets from the high-power rifles in the hands of the pursuing guards.

Although the greatest confusion prevailed among the 1,500 prisoners, the guards soon subdued them and none escaped. Warden Dick is unable to account for the convicts being able to obtain the revolver. It is believed it was secreted near the prison by friends.

Reed, Kane and Kuntz were known in the prison as "bad men." Reed had a long criminal record in the early days of old Indian Territory. He was sentenced to two years in prison last year on a charge of stealing a horse. Lane came from Paulsvalley on a forgery sentence of five years, while Kuntz was serving 40 years for manslaughter.

POLITICAL.

Jan. 15.—Arthur A. McLean, treasurer of the Democratic state committee of New York, pleaded guilty to accepting campaign contributions from a corporation, Supreme Court Justice Vernon M. Davis suspended sentence.

MEXICO.

Jan. 19.—Efforts of the border authorities to round up the Mexican federal generals who escaped from Ojinaga when the rebels occupied that place, resulted in the arrest at San Antonio, Tex., of Gen. Jose Ynez Salazar.

Jan. 17.—Adolfo de la Lanza, Mexican minister of finance, cabled his resignation from Paris to Gen. Huerta, as a protest against the action of the provisional president in repudiating the interest payments on the internal and foreign debts of Mexico.

Jan. 17.—Intervention in Mexico as the only result of the present policy of the United States was predicted in the house by Representative Gillett of Massachusetts, a Republican, in a year speech, in which he assailed Secretary Bryan.

DEPARTMENTS.

Jan. 17.—President Wilson and Secretary of War Garrison had a conference upon the latter's recommendations with regard to the government of the Panama canal zone and as a result it is believed that Col. George W. Goethals, the engineer who supervised the construction of the canal, will be made governor and the powers of the "one man" system of government which he advocates will be placed in his hands.

ACCIDENTS.

Jan. 20.—Charles F. Keys, a lightning rod contractor, died in a Washington hospital after being struck by an automobile operated by Rev. John Spensley of the Catholic University.

Jan. 20.—A dozen torpedo boat destroyers and mine sweepers piled up and down Whitehead Bay for some days, but failed to locate the submarine A7, which sank during maneuvers with 11 men aboard.

Jan. 20.—Three trains were derailed as a result of the acts of the striking railroad men. Several Republican guards and passengers injured and the cars and tracks were badly damaged at Lisbon, Portugal.

Jan. 20.—Arthur E. Perry, an aeronaut, was drowned when he dropped with his parachute into the Hillsborough river near Tampa, Fla. Perry jumped from a balloon when at a height of about 1,000 feet. It is believed he became entangled in the ropes and drowned.

Jan. 16.—Harry Spencer will not be hanged today for the murder of Miss Mildred Allyn-Kearney. Justice Carter of the supreme court of Illinois granted a writ of supercedas in the case.

DOUGLAS I. MCKAY



Douglas I. McKay occupies the important position of commissioner of police of New York city, under Mayor Mitchell. This specially posed photograph of Mr. McKay was taken at police headquarters.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

SPORTS.

Jan. 22.—Lieut. W. R. Tallaferra of the army's first army corps, flew continuously from San Diego to Pasadena and back as far as Elsinore, Riverside county. The distance covered, 260 miles, is an American distance record, so far as is known there.

Jan. 20.—Ban Johnson, president of the American league, supplemented a statement issued by Charles Murphy of the Cubs, by stating that if the Federal league was not already dead, that it would gasp its last within a few days.

Jan. 19.—Ty Cobb was offered a five-year contract at \$15,000 a year in a telegram sent to him at Augusta, Ga., by President Gilmore of the Federal league.

Jan. 16.—Jack Johnson and Frank Moran, the Pittsburgh heavy weight, signed articles for a 20-round bout for the championship of the world, to be fought in Paris on or before the Paris Grand Prix race, during the first or second week of June.

Jan. 16.—Three of the best known umpires the national game of baseball has ever known have signed to act as arbiters for the Federal league during the season of 1914. They are Tim Lhart, Jimmy Johnston and "Brick" Owens.

BREVITIES.

Jan. 22.—The Wisconsin eugenics law, regulating the issuance of marriage licenses, was held unconstitutional by Circuit Judge F. C. Eschweiler.

Jan. 21.—Two stock exchange seats at New York sold for \$50,000 each, an advance of \$5,000 from the last previous sale, or to the highest price in several months.

Jan. 21.—An anonymous gift of \$100,000 to Wellesley college has been announced.

Jan. 21.—Mrs. Virginia Bland, widow of "Silver" Dick Bland of Lebanon, Mo., a resident of Ivywood, a fashionable suburb of Colorado Springs, Colo., has been given a clerkship by President Wilson in the office of Mark Shiner, internal revenue collector at Denver.

Jan. 21.—Mrs. C. R. Alred, her two children, aged 4 and 2 years, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed their home at Paris, Texas. Mrs. Alred was building a fire to cook dinner when coal oil exploded.

Jan. 17.—Forty railroads entering Chicago have joined in planning a vast co-operative system of electric motive power for both passenger and freight transportation in the city of Chicago and the industrial zone surrounding.

Jan. 16.—Mrs. George C. Lee, widow of a Boston banker, died at Brooklyn, Mass., aged 80. Her daughter, Alice, was the first wife of Col. Theodore Roosevelt and the mother of Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth.

Jan. 20.—Lady Victoria Perry, daughter of the earl of Limerick, looped the loop five times with Gustave Hamel at the Hendon Aerodrome, London.

Jan. 19.—Preliminary estimates by the department of agriculture show that of the 1,146,000,000 acres of tillable land in the United States, only 27 per cent of it is actually under cultivation.

Jan. 20.—The Austrian Antarctic expedition, under the command of Dr. Felix Konig, who was a member of the German expedition under Lieut. Filchner, will start for the south in June. It is the intention of Dr. Konig to explore the unknown territory around Weddell sea and the Enderby region, which lies just south of the Antarctic circle.

Jan. 19.—After the hottest campaign ever waged in Trenton, Mo., the voters of that city adopted local option by a majority of 208.